


# Formatting Headers and Footers

To create and format spreadsheet headers and footers, use the `HeaderFooterSection` object, which can be retrieved using the `PageSetup.GetHeader(HeaderFooterSection.Section)` and `PageSetup.GetFooter(HeaderFooterSection.Section)` methods.

 To see spreadsheet headers and footers in Excel, open the **File** menu, select **Page Setup**, and select the **Header/Footer** tab.

To format a header or footer in script, include formatting codes within the `SetContent()` call, for example:

```
using SoftArtisans.OfficeWriter.ExcelWriter;

public class HeaderFooterDemo : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, System.EventArgs e)
    {
        ExcelApplication xla = new ExcelApplication();
        Workbook wb = xla.Create();
        Worksheet sheet1 = wb.Worksheets[0];
        PageSetup pgsetup = sheet1.PageSetup;
        HeaderFooterSection leftHeader =
            pgsetup.GetHeader(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Left);
        leftHeader.SetContent("Document name: &F");
        HeaderFooterSection centerHeader =
            pgsetup.GetHeader(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Center);
        centerHeader.SetContent("Basic Report");
        HeaderFooterSection rightHeader =
            pgsetup.GetHeader(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Right);
        rightHeader.SetContent("Generated by OfficeWriter");
        HeaderFooterSection leftFooter =
            pgsetup.GetFooter(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Left);
        leftFooter.SetContent("Created on date &D");
        HeaderFooterSection centerFooter =
            pgsetup.GetFooter(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Center);
        centerFooter.SetContent("Page &P of &N");
        HeaderFooterSection rightFooter =
            pgsetup.GetFooter(HeaderFooterSection.Section.Right);
        rightFooter.SetContent("Create at time &T");
    }
}
```

Formatting Codes for Headers and Footers	
&E	Turns double-underline on or off.
&X	Turns superscript on or off.
&Y	Turns subscript on or off.
&B	Turns bold on or off.
&I	Turns italic on or off.
&U	Turns underline on or off.
&S	Turns strikethrough on or off.
&D	Prints the current date.
&T	Prints the current time.

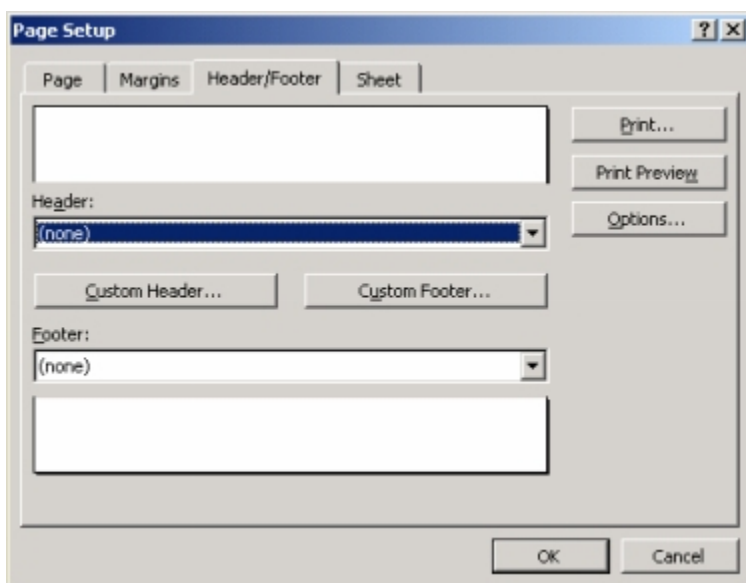
<b>&amp;F</b>	Prints the name of the document.
<b>&amp;A</b>	Prints the name of the worksheet.
<b>&amp;P</b>	Prints the page number.
<b>&amp;P+number</b>	Prints the page number plus the specified number.
<b>&amp;P-number</b>	Prints the page number minus the specified number.
<b>&amp;&amp;</b>	Prints a single ampersand.
<b>&amp;"font name"</b>	Prints the characters that follow in the specified font.
<b>&amp;nn</b>	Prints the characters that follow in the specified font size. Use a two digit number to specify a size in points.
<b>&amp;N</b>	Prints the total number of pages in the document.

## Formatting Headers and Footers in Microsoft Excel

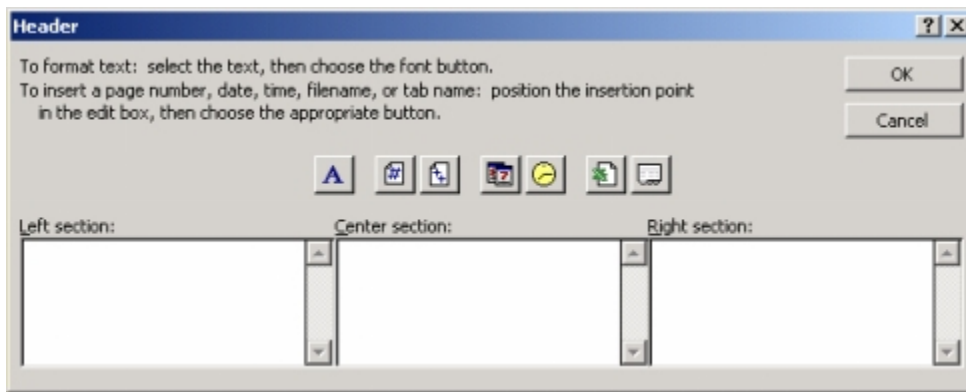
When opening an existing Excel spreadsheet, ExcelWriter will preserve the header and footer formatting created in Excel. However, if you change the header/footer text in your ExcelWriter script and do not include [Formatting Codes](#), the formatting created in Excel will be overwritten and default formatting will be applied. To preserve header/footer formatting created in Excel, do not change header/footer text in script.

To format spreadsheet headers and footers in Excel and preserve the formatting in ExcelWriter:

1. In Microsoft Excel, open the **File** menu and select **Page Setup...**
2. Select the **Header/Footer tab**.
3. Select a header and/or footer from the drop-down list.



Or, create a custom header/footer.



4. Save the spreadsheet.
5. In an ExcelWriter script, open the spreadsheet containing headers/footers. Use either [ExcelTemplate.Open](#) or [ExcelApplication.Open](#) to open the spreadsheet.
6. Modify the spreadsheet in script. **Do not change the text of headers and footers**; if you do, the original formatting will be overwritten and default formatting will be applied.